

51-1944

NEW POSITION

Courier - Pittsburgh, Pa.



4-8-44
Chester W. Cowart, graduate of Florida A. and M. college, Tallahassee, and former employee of the Afro-American Life Insurance company, is now Jacksonville's first colored probation officer. Because of conditions brought about by the emergency and the increase in social diseases, the Florida Board of Health found it necessary to employ the services of this young man.

Florida

51a-1944

D. C.

2 White Marines Feel Fists Whip - Miami, Florida Of 2 Negro Washington Cops

7-1-44

To one accustomed to reading numerous reports of white civilian police in the South beating, shooting, and often killing Negro soldiers, it must have been a strange sight at Fourteenth and U Streets, N. W., Saturday, to see two colored policemen and two marines engaged in a first fight.

The melee began after one of the servicemen went to the aid of the other who had been arrested by one of the policemen, E. R. Wells, of the Thirteenth Precinct.

The marines, Pvt. James F. Maloney, 39, attached to the marine detachment quartered at Twenty-third Street and Constitution Avenue, N. W., and Pvt. Bert E. Marsh of the same unit, were charged with being drunk and assaulting an officer and turned over to Navy authorities.

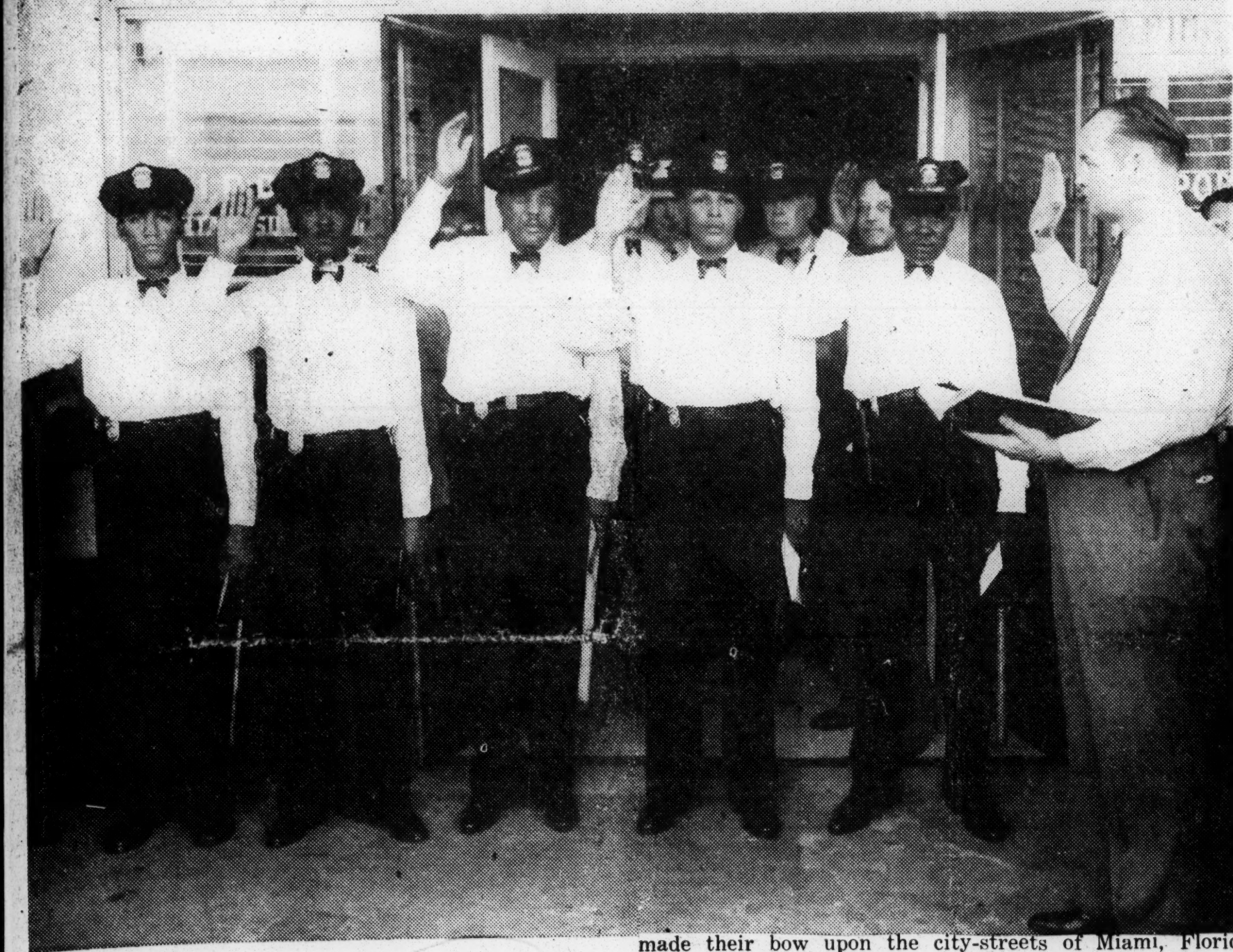
THEFT SUSPECT LAMS

Officer Wells was questioning a suspicious - appearing, unidentified colored man about some silverware he was carrying. Marine Pvt. Maloney interfered and was arrested and held at a call box. Up walked Marine Pvt. Marsh and attempted to free his friend, police said.

During the ensuing fight, Officer George E. Murray of the Fifth Precinct, attempted to help Officer Wells. The man with the silverware disappeared during the battle.

As Miami's New Negro Police Officers Were Sworn In

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia
Sept 8, 1944



The result of an unrelenting campaign by Miami's Negro citizens, these five policemen last Friday, fully equipped with badges, nightsticks, guns and flashlights were sworn in and assigned to patrol the Washington Heights downtown section of the Florida city. Oaths were administered after the men had been given an intensive course in police work. Pictured left to right, they are Officers Ralph White, John Milledge, Clyde Lee, Edward Kimball and Moody Hall. Officer Tanner, seen at right, who trained the new officers, is shown as he administered the oath. (Photo courtesy Miami Tropical Dispatch.)

Negro Police For Miami

World - Memphis - Tenn. Sept 5, 1944
Fully uniformed and well-trained Negro policemen

made their bow upon the city-streets of Miami, Florida this week. "Behind them," said the Tropical Dispatch, Negro news weekly and instrumental in the victory, "offering one hundred per cent support and protection will be the same powers that stand behind any other policeman anywhere else in the city. You may know them for they are your friends, but remember, they are policemen first and have a duty to perform. You cannot expect any half-way treatment or any favors. They will always try to be nice but have no fear for they are determined. The Dispatch, along with other newspapers have from time to time, pointed out need for such a group. We have them now and by the help of God let us show them that we appreciate, welcome and pledge them our full support."

With the addition of Negro policemen to the Miami force, the total number of southern cities having Negro policemen has jumped from 29 last December to 31 as of this week. Greensboro, North Carolina added two Negro cops to serve Negro areas late last February. They are men of fine intelligence and sober thought. Though small, Greensboro accords the finest respect, white as well as colored. And Atlanta, though large, has after nearly 20 years of surveys and advisement, still finds it difficult to name Negro officers to patrol its Negro communities.

Five Negro cops hired for Miami Colored Area
MIAMI, Fla. (AP) — Five negro policemen have been hired to patrol the downtown negro area. Dan D. Rosenfelder, director of public safety, said they will not be permitted to arrest white persons. The move was approved by Dade County's inter-racial committee, composed of six white persons and six negroes.

Five Named To Patrolmen In Miami, Fla.

James Berdam / News
New York City

Miami City to Get Police Guns and Billies

By MILTON ROSEN
(Photo on Page 2)

MIAMI, Fla. (Special) — Five Negro policemen, the first in the history of the city, have completed six days of duty here, and reports indicate that they are successfully combating the conditions in the large Negro area which led to their emergency appointment.

Public Safety Director Dan D. Rosenfelder, who swore them in Friday, said "They are doing a good job," and Detective Raymond W. Tanner, a white officer who has been training the Negro police, said that the men have already earned the respect of the residents of the areas which they are assigned to patrol.

Monday, the five Negro policemen won a total of eight convictions.

In the Municipal Court out of ten arrests made. Most of the charges made were for disorderly conduct, and the offenders were fined from \$5 to \$50 each, with one Negro getting a five-day jail sentence. Charges against two Negroes for unlawfully possessing lottery tickets were dismissed by City Judge Cecil C. Curry when testimony revealed that the new policemen had failed to return warrants prior to a raid in which the pair were arrested.

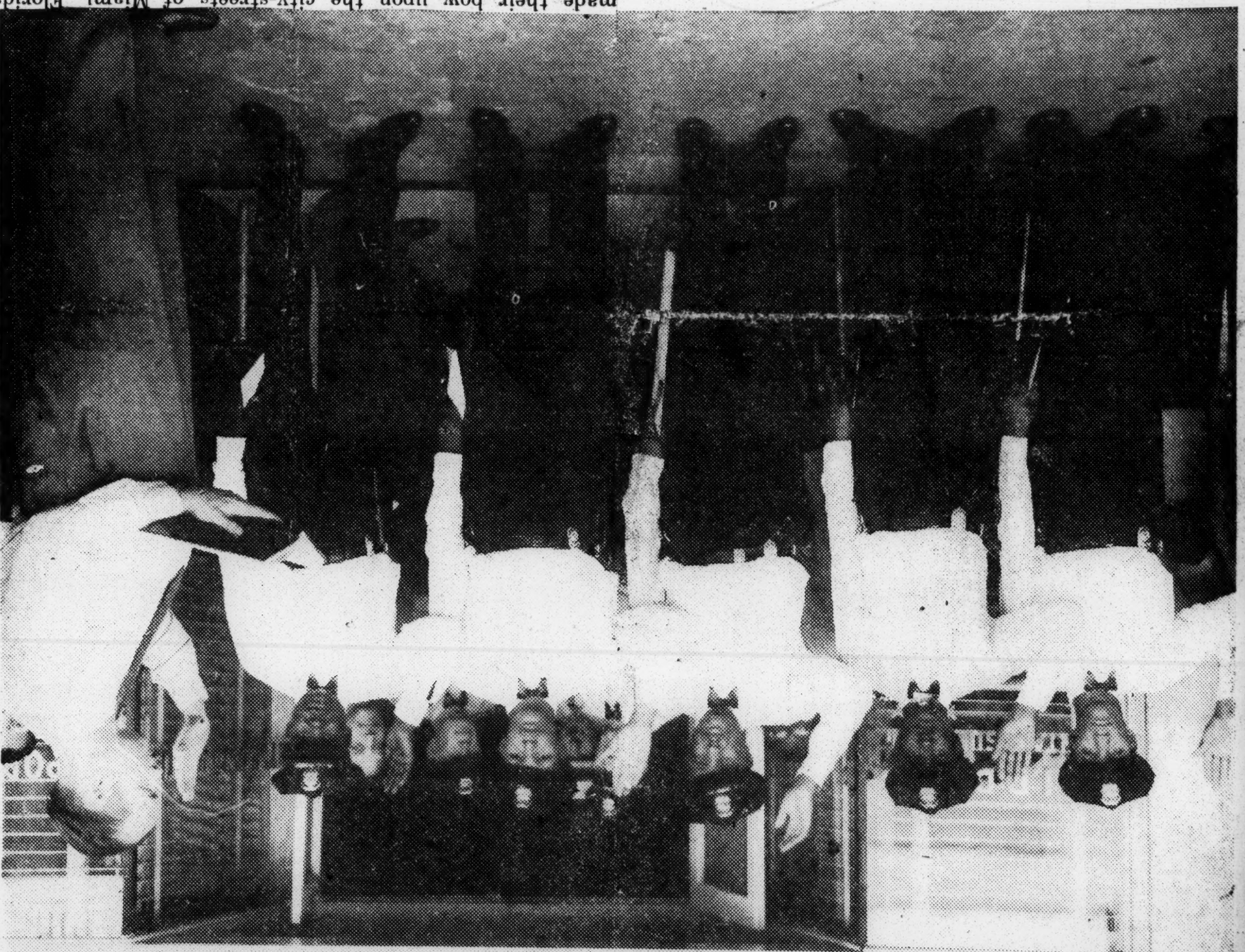
Detective Tanner, in reviewing the first six days' activities of the new policemen, said, "Ninety per cent of the Negro residents of Miami are decent, law-abiding citizens. The new policemen are going after the other ten per cent and they are getting the cooperation of the law-abiding majority." 9-16-44
The men were assigned to patrol the downtown Negro district exclusively. They work from 6 p. m. to 2 a. m. daily, and are paid \$173.50 a month—the regular rate of pay for emergency policemen. They are not under civil service, but neither are white emergency policemen getting the same pay and coming in the same category. As the stringent civil service laws here provide that no

First In History of

As Miami's New Negro Police Officers Were Sworn In

Florida

Sept 8, 1944
Miami, Florida
Miami Herald



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Sept 8, 1944

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City to Get Police Cops and Billies

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examinations for appointment or promotions may be given for the duration of the war in order to protect the status of municipal employees now in armed forces, all new policemen are classed as emergency police. Whether the Negro police will be able to attain a civil service status after the war is still undecided here.

A sixth Negro policeman will probably be appointed next week. The five already on the force are Moody N. Hall, 29, former general helper in a war plant here; Ralph White, 28, former employee of the Miami Naval Air Base; John Millege, 46, who for many years had conducted his own landscaping business; Edward Kimball, 24, former professional baseball player, and Clyde Lee, 43, an honorably discharged veteran of World War II.

9-16-44
The Negro police were issued the same equipment as the white patrolmen—pistols, handcuffs, badges, whistles, and wear the same uniforms. They are, however, instructed not to arrest or restrain white persons but to summon aid from a white policeman if white persons are involved in any crimes in the Negro section. The Negro patrolmen have their own headquarters in the Negro section of this city.

NEGRO POLICE QUITE HELPFUL

Evidence accumulates proving that the securing of Negro policemen is proving very effective. Cities employing them have had less racial friction, and improvement in deportment. In the south alone these officers hold forth in about seventeen places. In other cities north and west, for years they hold a record for service well performed. Many of them holding confidential places and in control of police stations. No complaint was ever made of their competency. In the south Florida and North Carolina led in the place showing less viciousness. A leading white daily in Columbia, S. C. advocates the appointment of Negro policemen, stating truly that "Negroes are entitled to be on the side of law and order." The same paper asserts that "the evidence accumulates that southern cities employing Negro policemen, are finding themselves rewarded by a reduction in racial friction. This same paper has been consistent in advocating these appointments even as far back as three years ago. A few months ago it was suggested that Savannah appoint a few officers especially in the districts more densely inhabited by colored people. The ideal did not meet official approval. It should not be allowed to drop. There is no reason why Negro officers can not give efficient service in the district from Anderson street to the Central Station, on West Broad and west of it, even in Yamacraw and the Old Fort section. Savannah owes it to itself to use these men on the force.

TWO DETECTIVES Tribune-Chicago, Ill. RECEIVE TRIBUNE 7-2-44 HERO AWARDS

BY EDWARD SCHREIBER.

Two Negro detectives assigned to the Wabash av. station who shot it out with a quartet of young stickup men in an early morning gun battle on May 29 each have received a \$100 hero award from THE TRIBUNE for their bravery and alertness in the line of duty. THE TRIBUNE each month gives a \$100 prize to a policeman or fireman who performs an outstanding feat of bravery. The award was double this month.

The detectives, Charles H. McGuire, a policeman for 15 years and a previous winner of the Tribune award, and James R. Foster, a policeman for 12 years and an ex-soldier, were seeking the holdup men who had robbed a night attendant in a garage at 4715 Wabash av., when they noticed two men standing near a car in front of an all night drug store at 5801 Prairie av. Two others sat in the car and appeared to be arguing with those outside. All were Negroes.

Defy Hoodlums Threat.

As the detectives approached, one of the pair standing beside the car drew a gun and shouted to McGuire:

"Get away from here or I'll kill you."

McGuire leaped forward and grabbed the gunman's arm with his left arm as he drew his service pistol. The gun in the hoodlum's hand went off, the bullet striking McGuire in the left leg. By this time McGuire had his own gun out and began to shoot as he was knocked to the street by the impact of the bullet. Firing from a prone position, he wounded the gunman in both legs.

Foster by this time was engaging the second man, who had stood alongside the car.

Second Bandit Shot.

In an exchange of shots with him the bandit was shot in the left leg and in the right ear. He was pronounced dead a short time later at Provident hospital.

The men in the car until this time had taken no part in the battle but managed to get the motor started and as the car pulled away at a high rate of speed several shots were fired at the policemen, who returned the fire while struggling with the man McGuire had shot.

McGuire's adversary was identified as Richard Shaw, 27, 5447 Prairie av., and after recovering

from his wounds was charged with of an all-night drug store. Two the robbery of the garage and as others sat in the car and appeared

Two Others Captured.

The two men who escaped in the car were later captured by Foster and other officers after their names had been given the police by Shaw. They are Joseph Johnson, 27, 4642 Indiana av., and William Hill, 27, 2720 Prairie av.

McGuire, whose wound was not

Win Hero Awards Tribune-Chicago, Ill.

(Story in adjoining column.)



(TRIBUNE Photos.)

Detectives Charles H. McGuire (left) and James R. Foster, who received Tribune hero awards for gun battle with four bandits.

serious, was awarded the Tribune prize in August of 1937, after he had engaged in a gun battle with four auto thieves. Off duty and ill, he had noticed the four trying to steal a car of a neighbor. In the battle one of the thieves was slain while the others made their escape.

Foster entered the army last October but was discharged in February because of an old bullet wound in his left foot. He and McGuire are married and are native Chicagoans.

Detectives Call-Kansas City Win Award

Two Chicagoans Rout Bandits

CHICAGO. — (ANP) — Exceptional bravery in shooting it out with four bandits which resulted in the death of one, resulted last week in Chicago Tribune awards to two local detectives. The policemen are Detectives Charles H. McGuire and James R. Foster.

The detectives were seeking the holdup men who had robbed a night attendant when they noticed two men standing near a car in front

The officer leaped, grabbed the gunman's arm with his left arm, then drew his service revolver. The gunman's pistol went off, the bullet striking Officer McGuire in the left leg. By this time McGuire had his own gun out and began to shoot as he was knocked to the street by the impact of the bullet. He wounded the gunman in both legs as he fired from a prone position. By this time, Officer Foster had engaged the second man, who had stood alongside the car.

Foster wounded him in an exchange of shots in the left leg and right ear. The bandit was pronounced dead a short time later at Provident hospital. While the men in the car had taken no part in the melee, they attempted to make their escape and fired several shots at the police officers. They were later apprehended.

McGuire's adversary was identified as Richard Shaw and the dead bandit as L. C. Noah, Shaw's half brother. Both came here recently from a small town in Mississippi. The men in the car were identified as Joseph Johnson and William Hill. Shaw was charged with the robbery of the garage and assault and battery.

Both Officer McGuire and Foster are native Chicagoans. McGuire has been on the police force for 15 years and Foster 12. This is McGuire's second Tribune award. His first was in August of 1937 when he killed one of four auto thieves in a gun duel.

Late News Journal & Guide Briefs

Norfolk, Va. 4-15-44

Bill Of Rights Read To Policemen

CHICAGO, Ill. (ANP) — The bill of rights will be read by police captains on Chicago's south side, to their men at roll call for the next three weeks and the men will endeavor to familiarize themselves with the race problem. The action is in accord with an order by Supervising Capt. Andrew Barry who recently attended a meeting in Commissioner Allen's office with Dr. Robert Weaver, director of Mayor Kelly's commission on interracial problems.

51a-1944

Kentucky

Richmond, Va. Times-Dispatch
January 4, 1944

Louisville's Negro Police

[Louisville Courier-Journal]

AN increase in the number of Louisville's Negro patrolmen and the promotion to sergeant of three of their number develops a consistent policy of city administrations here. The aim is that, in proportion to their population standing, Louisville's Negroes will be represented in the administration of government and supplied with opportunities for advancement on a merit basis.

But the widening of opportunities in police service for Negro patrolmen is a tribute to the men themselves. Had they not shown themselves equal to the responsibilities entrusted to them and capable of steady progress, it is unlikely that their number would now be increased or that men in the ranks would be promoted to officer service. Both white and Negro citizens may well congratulate themselves upon the results so far of a policy of spreading governmental responsibility and opportunities for civic service impartially among all population groups.



FIRST NEGRO POLICE SERGEANTS in the Louisville department were sworn in yesterday by Safety Director J. F. Donaldson. From left, the new sergeants are William F. Downs, William Scott and Wilson A. Edwards. They will command Negro patrolmen.

3 Police Sergeants, 11 New Uniform Men

4-18-44

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—(SNS)—

Louisville's Police Department will have added to its three Colored Sergeants and eleven uniform men Saturday, April 15 at 3 p. m. The new sergeants sworn in Friday are: Wilson Edwards, William Scott and William Downs.

Now the Colored contingent of the L. P. D., is 20 men in uniform, three sergeants and 4 detectives and one policewoman. 4 more will be added to the uniform list as soon as possible.

Both Col. Donaldson and chief of Police Kimberling are loud in the City Administration who said there would never be any Colored sergeants or more uniform men must hide their heads in shame. They were also liberal in their Mayor Wyatt announced almost praise of Sgt. Wilson Edwards and along with his new Safety Director C. Walter Sedwick for their good that 15 Colored men would be added and 2 police women. Because of war conditions it was hard to get 15 men, but 11 have been secured and Col. Donaldson, Safety Director says 4 will be added as soon as possible making 32 representatives of Colored citizens on the force.

bad when they remember how hard it was to get two plain clothes men—Hemphill and Woods—when their party was in power. After many years they finally got 10 or 12 more. Here the Democrats put on 12 with a policewoman at one stroke and tried for 15. Three Colored sergeants would have made Republican bosses fall dead. "The time ain't ripe" and "Remember this is the South" was the argument when the subject of Colored policemen and firemen was broached.

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Louisville Selects Negro Policewoman

LOUISVILLE, (ANP)—Among a class of 25 who graduated from the police training school Saturday was Mrs. Amelia Ray, only Negro member of the staff of the Crime Prevention bureau.

Prominent in civic and social circles here, Mrs. Ray is secretary of the advisory conference of the Family Service organization and is a member of the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA and Zeta Phi Beta sorority. She is also an honor graduate of Louisville Municipal college with a major in social sciences and has done graduate work in social administration at the University of Louisville.

On March 1, Mrs. Ray was appointed policewoman with the Crime Prevention bureau to assist in curbing juvenile delinquency.

28 AT LOUISVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

LOUISVILLE (ANP)—Twenty-five police officers, one policewoman and three civilian employees are now employed by the Louisville Police department to set an all time record, it was disclosed this week. The first Negro policeman was appointed here in 1921, when a Republican administration sought to appease disgusted Negro voters, who had formed their own party, the Lincoln-Independent.

Woman Completes Police Training

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Detroit "Justice"

Footnote on the Detroit riot: two Negro policemen were suspended from the Detroit Police Force, because, a police trial board "found," they were in a night club when a Negro man allegedly came in and announced over a microphone that whites were beating Negroes on Belle Isles, where the riot started.

We wonder what has happened to the three white cops we saw in pictures in newspapers who were escorting a Negro man when a white rioter walked up and socked the man in the jaw? Boy, oh boy! That's Detroit!

Mayor Also Amsterdam News Opposes City New York, N.Y. Program

Political Differences Responsible For Hold- Up of Jobs For Seven

By MELVIN B. JOHNSON

NEWARK — Political differences among members of the City Commission prevented the scheduled appointment of seven Negro policemen here last Wednesday when Public Affairs Director John A. Brady led a fight to block favorable action on the appointment of 97 temporary police officers and firemen to serve for the duration.

Public Safety Director John B. Keenan, who had previously announced the appointments, held over for two weeks the resolution naming the men when Mayor Vincent J. Murphy joined Director Brady in opposing the appointments. A 2-2 tie developed when Public Works Director Joseph M. Byrne, Jr., sided with Keenan in approving the appointments. The fifth member of the commission, Parks and Public Property Director Ralph A. Villani refused to vote because he said he had not been able to study the proposal. He will cast the deciding vote at the commission meeting September 20.

When unexpected opposition to the appointments developed, Director Keenan changed his plan to swear the appointees in Friday, September 15, notifying them that their induction had been postponed until "further notice."

In opposing the appointments, Brady contended that the action may work against war veterans and that if there was a great necessity for more policemen, auxiliary police officers should be used without pay. Brady's stand was a setback to many colored citizens of the community who had been clamoring for more representation in the police department, which has only two Negro members at present. The way was cleared for duration appointments when the State Civil Service Commission ordered the discontinuance of examinations until the war ends. Following a physical examination of over a hundred applicants for the police force, Keenan recently announced the contemplated appointment of 63 men, seven of whom were colored. They were:

Carl Jones, 91 Somerset Street; Joseph Davis, 149 Camden Street; Hardy Stevenson, 78 Waverley Avenue; George Davis, Jr., 22 Avon

place; Ephus Campbell, 27 Nesbitt Street; Cornell Foster, 131 Barclay Street, and Lawrence Morris, 113 West Street.

Urges Dads Play with Boys to Lower Delinquency Rate

8-5-44



Patrolman Alphonso Matthews of Long Branch, N.J., shown at home with grandson, Johnnie Henson.

LONG BRANCH, N.J.—Patrolman Alphonso Matthews of the local police force, who is scoutmaster of Troop 34, sponsored by Second Baptist Church, believes that juvenile delinquency could be cut sharply if fathers would spend more time playing with their sons.

One of the two colored officers on the police force here, has been on the force for eighteen years and has an outstanding record as a police officer.

He was widowed four years ago, when his wife died, leaving him with four daughters.

He has two grand children. A son-in-law is serving in the armed forces in England.

Mr. Matthews is a veteran of World War I, was wounded in the left side while in front line in France where his outfit, the

369th stayed for 191 days during 1918.

He is now active in the Elk's, the Knights of Pythas, and the American Legion.

N. J. Policeman Drunk on Duty 'Breaks' Record

HACKENSACK, N. J.—(ANP)—Nathaniel C. Harris, special war-time appointee of the Hackensack police department, broke an excellent police record Saturday night when he was found intoxicated while on duty. In view of his almost perfect record, however, Chief William Munz believes that Harris may develop into an even more efficient officer because of his one great mistake.

Appointed just a month ago on a war-duration basis, Harris took the police examination back in September; due to his pending selective service call he was not given a regular appointment. Harris was the first of two colored police assigned to duty under the law permitting duration appointments.

Found In Car

His one great mistake came when the officer, on his way to midnight lunch, stopped at a friend's home and took a few drinks of a punch which he believed to be of non-alcoholic spirits.

Harris was found around 2 a. m. slumped in the rear seat of a parked car. At headquarters, an examination proved that the young officer was drunk and unfit for further services during the night.

Since his charge only comprises that of being intoxicated, Harris' penalty remains undetermined. He is presently suspended from duty.

Negroes Get

Valentine Bid

out the city, come and join us. We need you.

EDITORIAL

Amsterdam News - New York, N.Y.

Wanted: More Negro Detectives!

Why doesn't the Police Department appoint more Negro detectives in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area? This interrogation is puzzling all borough civic forces busy these days trying to adjust the intricacies which have engulfed the borough's uptown sector. It has been agreed that the designation of qualified Negro detectives to combat the small portion of existing crime, would go a long way toward righting the prevailing condition.

Announcement was made last week that Acting Deputy Chief Inspector Michael F. McDermott is slated to supervise all detectives in the area. When he assumes his new duties, one of his first steps should be to see that more Negro detectives are assigned to his squad.

It would be well for men who are familiar with the neighborhoods to be given the assignment. There are qualified patrolmen who know every nook and corner in the territory. They won't have to take six or seven months to familiarize themselves with the surroundings. They can start out immediately to "wipe out" the sinister aspects which lurk in our community. They should be promoted.

The proper people in the proper jobs can do a world of good. There's not a terrible amount of crime in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section. The crime conception was created by a Klanish propaganda splurge directed by a bias force and assisted by a bias press. Mr. McDermott will be lending a willing hand and at the same time be making a wise move if he insists that more Negro detectives be designated to the five uptown precincts.

Captain Jacob A. Licker

Amsterdam News - New York, N.Y.

If there is any man in the community who has a tough job it is the captain of a police precinct, and the toughness of the job is aggravated, if the precinct includes a congested area like Harlem.

Captain Jacob A. Licker must have realized that his was a tough assignment when he was sent to the 20th (123rd St.) precinct several weeks ago. The community had scarcely become adjusted after a riot and the people were still somewhat on edge.

But if he considered his job a tough one, Captain Licker didn't hesitate to tackle it with both fists. We are told he started right in the station. At the first meeting with his new command he is said to have outlined his policy and urged all men not willing or able to comply to ask for transfers. The captain's policy, we are told, is simple:

"Treat all citizens alike, regardless of race, creed or color, in the police station or on the street, and to put crooks under arrest and not to harass or abuse respectable citizens."

Captain Licker disagrees with those police officials and others who insist that the mayor's policy hamstring the police. On the other hand, the captain is confident that the program of both the mayor and Commissioner Valentine in no way conflicts with good police work.

It could be that Mayor LaGuardia and Commissioner Valentine are not interested in continuing the Civil War, and Captain Licker understands.

The Amsterdam News reiterates its stand on the mat-

ter of police activities. We believe law violators ought to be arrested and punished according to law. We don't believe in "sidewalk justice" with a policeman serving as prosecutor, jury and judge.

Captain Licker has an enviable record of 24 years on the police force. He is a topflight officer and an excellent administrator, with a keen knowledge of human nature and knows how to handle men. He should establish a good record in Harlem. He started out right and deserves the co-operation of the public in his effort to fulfill an admittedly tough assignment.

Valentine Calls For Policemen; Stresses Need

Police Commissioner Louis J. Valentine issued a call, Sunday morning at a police communion break, for more Negro recruits for the police department. Speaking at the Seventh annual communion breakfast of the Police Department St. George Association, attended by 1,700 at the St. George Hotel in Brooklyn, Valentine said:

"We need more colored men. We welcome them. I have had to dismiss only one Negro from the department in more than nine and a half years on disciplinary charges."

The Commissioner stated that race had nothing to do with the selection of men for the Department, and that no questions were asked as to whether an applicant was Protestant, Catholic or Jewish.

Valentine, in his speech, urged Negroes to take civil service examinations for posts in the police department. "I have been urging this for nine years," he stated, and added that classes are being conducted by the Urban League at the Harlem YMCA for civil service police exams.

Urban League Trains Emergency Policemen

Applications of fifty emergency policemen, mobilized by the New York Urban League after the outbreak in Harlem last August, and trained by Dr. Kenneth Clark, CCNY, and Miss Melba Price, Harcourt Tynes and James E. Allen, NYC public school teachers, were submitted by the league to Police Commissioner Valentine last week.

The Negro Firemen Protest Jim Crow In Firehouses

A protest against segregation of beds for Negro firemen in city firehouses was presented to Fire Commissioner Patrick Walsh Monday morning by a delegation representing the Vulcan Society, Negro beneficial organization in the Fire Department.

While members of the delegation refused to talk for publication, The New York Age learned from Commissioner Walsh's office that the complaint of discrimination had been received and would be looked into in the near future.

Attempts of The New York Age to get a statement directly from Commissioner Walsh were of no avail.



The People's Voice New York, N.Y.
 IN THERE PITCHING FOR UNCLE SAM and against the fascists
 are Bill Holland and "Showboat" Thomas two of the diamond
 favorites of Metropolitan fans the past few years. Holland used
 to be the "old reliable" of the Black Yankees' pitching staff while
 Thomas currently functions as the scintillating first sacker of the
 New York Cubans. Both boys are employed as special officers at the
 Brooklyn Port of Embarkation.

Greensboro Gets Daily World Two Race Police Atlanta, Ga. Given Equal Pay

To the Members of the Observer—Charlotte, N.C.
Charlotte City Council:

It is, I think, a significant fact that you adopted a resolution Wednesday afternoon, without a fight or controversy, to re-employ for a period of one year the city's four Negro policemen, as recommended by Chief Walter F. Anderson. The matter seems to have attracted little attention, in contrast to the agitation several years ago when the proposal to employ the first Negro policemen was advanced. 6-25-44

I note that upon recommendation of Chief Anderson the two who were first employed several years ago were granted an increase in salary to \$150 a month and that the two later appointed are to receive \$140 a month.

I recall that when Negro policemen were employed here for the first time, it was understood to be in the nature of an experiment. It would seem that you and Chief Anderson believe the experiment has had favorable results, and that is significant.

Of course, the success of the experiment may be attributed to the careful selection of the right type of men and the fact that they have been assigned to duty in special areas where it was believed they could function more effectively than white men. I doubt not that the success of the experiment has been due in part also to the support given the Negro policemen by the people of their own race who exert wholesome influence.

GENERAL MECKLENBURG.

Two Negro Policemen Named Members Of Durham's Force

Herald—Durham, N.C.

First Such Appointment In History Of City;
New Officers To Get Duty In Colored Areas

7-2-44
Two Negro patrolmen have been added to the Durham Police Force, City Manager Sterry Mahaffey announced yesterday.

Clyde L. Cox, 30, and James B. Small, 25, will be assigned to districts largely inhabited by Negro citizens. The appointment of the Negroes, first in the history of Durham, has been under study for more than a year.

Cox and Allen will be given preparatory training before going on active duty. Class work will be supplemented by field work under the supervision of the chief of police.

"Greensboro, Charlotte, Raleigh, Winston-Salem and possibly other cities within the State are already employing Negro policemen and these cities report their experience has been satisfactory," Mahaffey said. "After careful consideration of the matter, the City Council, the City Manager and the Chief of Police, as well as many citizens of the white and colored races, are of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient to appoint two Negro police officers to be assigned to duty within areas designated by the Chief of Police." 7-2-44

Cox and Allen will receive starting salaries regularly paid to new policemen.

OHIO POLICEMAN

Defender - Chicago,

MADE DETECTIVE

3-25-44 Ill.

By RUTH HUBBARD

CINCINNATI — Another step toward racial amity was taken on Tuesday when George Peterson was promoted to detective and was assigned to headquarters.

Thus, for the first time in thirty years a Negro was qualified for the rank by passing a civil service examination. Peterson has been on special plainclothes assignment in districts one and four for some time. A graduate of Hughes high school, he attended the University of Cincinnati and joined the police force January 16, 1935.

The last two Negro detectives, John Thomas and Frank A. B. Hall retired in October, 1926. Following Hall's retirement he served as city councilman and was a very good one.

Peterson, who was first on the civil service list with a grade of over 90, fills the vacancy created by the retirement Wednesday of Detective Albert Schwach. He has a wife and a baby girl and resides on Van Buren street, Walnut Hills.

51a-1944

Pennsylvania

Ask Assignment of
The Worker-New York N.Y.
Negro Policemen

1-23-44

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—
The assignment of Negro police-
men as mounted and traffic officers,
patrol wagon drivers, acting ser-
geants, and on red cars in the
heavily Negro populated 81st Ward,
and similar posts to which they
have never been assigned in the
police and fire departments, is be-
ing demanded by the North Phila-
delphia Civic League to show the
type of democracy for which we are
fighting," and help in dealing with
juvenile delinquency. League Pres-
ident Dr. John Rice has asked Di-
rector of Public Safety Malone to
confer on the problem with a com-
mittee of citizens.

Colored Policemen May Soon Be Named In City Of Roanoke

Journal & Guide - Norfolk, Va.
1-1-44

By SAMUEL R. JOHNSON JR. weekly in the Hill Street Baptist Church.
206 Fourth Avenue, N. W. AUXILIARY MEETS

ROANOKE, Va. — The police- The Auxiliary of Omega Zeta Chap-
man's project is gaining weight ter of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority held its
with the city authorities. Already November meeting at the home of
word comes from a reliable source Mrs. LeRoy Neely with Mrs. Esther
that the chances for the appoint- Hale president, presiding. The pro-
ment of Negro policemen and gram was in charge of Mrs. Mary
women are hopeful. The Civic Claytor. The next meeting will be
League, under the direction of Dr. The Rev. W. M. Gilbert, minister
R. T. Penn, is being supported in of the Sweet Union Baptist Church.
the project by a committee of the has been confined to his home for
Chamber of Commerce. two weeks because of illness. In his
The committee from the Civic absence, the Rev. C. Thompson and
League was well received by the Rev. I. A. Law served all day on
city manager and the mayor has the third Sunday.

COLORED GIRLS MAY WORK IN FACTORY

Word comes to this reporter that Negro girls are to be em-
ployed in a local clothing factory YWCA NOTES
that is being set up here. Girls The Junior Matrons Club was en-
who are interested in a job are tertained by Mrs. Dorothy Jones.
urged to contact members of the Members present were Madams Eve-
Chamber of Commerce committee, lyn Skipper, Laura Fox, Christine
or Dr. L. C. Downing. Claytor, Elizabeth Sydnor, Roberta
Cassell, Anne Coleman, Albanie Scott,
Matalie Claytor, Gladys Fulton.

Many things are needed in the Magic City. Now is the
time to act. Let us roll up our sleeves and go to work.
If you are not a member of the Civic League or the
NAACP join now. These two groups are looking forward to
big things in 1944. Get on the band wagon and enjoy
some of the glory.

We had a letter from Davis Board, president of the North-
western College and J. B. Rucker the other week. Both of these
men were loud in their praise for this column and encouraged us to
march forward for greater and bigger things in life.

Don't forget to carry a bundle of clothes over to the Swan White
Hand Laundry. The more that they get to do the more jobs our
girls and boys will have to do. They are located at 211 Park
street, N. W. Drop in to see what our local girls are doing. They
would enjoy your visit.

NAACP ELECTS OFFICERS

At a special meeting of the NAACP, officers of the local branch were
elected for 1944 as follows: the Rev. James J. R. Johnson Jr., president;
T. Hustonia, vice president; Walter Rose, secretary; the Rev. S. R. John-
son Jr., associate secretary; S. C. Williams, treasurer; Richard Birks,
chaplain; and J. R. Board, sergeant-at-arms. 1-1-44

The Baptist Pastor's conference re-
cently elected the following officers for 1944: the Revs. W. M. Scott, pres-
ident; R. E. Jones, vice president; E. A. Law, secretary; J. D. Walker,
treasurer; and A. L. James, critic. Sessions of the conference are held

The Rev. W. M. Gilbert, minister of the Sweet Union Baptist Church, has been confined to his home for two weeks because of illness. In his absence, the Rev. C. Thompson and Rev. I. A. Law served all day on the third Sunday.

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The Junior Matrons Club was entertained by Mrs. Dorothy Jones. Members present were Madams Evelyn Skipper, Laura Fox, Christine Claytor, Elizabeth Sydnor, Roberta Cassell, Anne Coleman, Albanie Scott, Matalie Claytor, Gladys Fulton.

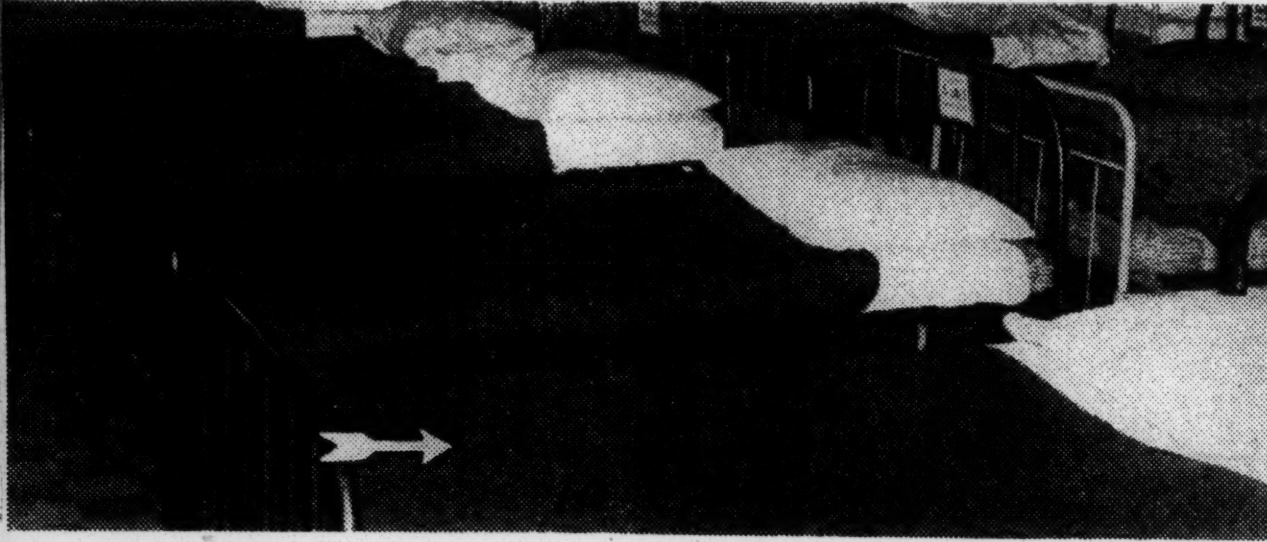
The Victory Girls Club met at the YWCA Wednesday. Miss Katherine White, president, presided. Plans were made for a Xmas party to be held on December 27. Ten members were present. 1-1-44

The B and P Modernettes Club planned to entertain children at a Xmas party at the YWCA on December 27. Each member was to entertain three children. Mrs. Mary Burton is president. The Rev. W. E. Lee addressed the members of the employed girls club at their regular meeting on December 23. Mrs. Azalia Williams is advisor for the group and Miss Della Davis is president. The Girl Reserves' activities included the annual Xmas caroling on Xmas Eve, suppers, parties, and service projects for others during the holidays.

Firemen Protest "Negro Beds," Other Discriminatory Practices

People's Voice - New York, N. Y.
10-21-44

Fire Commissioner Patrick J. Walsh promised action on behalf of Negro firemen who complained of subtle segregation in certain fire department stations, in a statement to PV Monday. He said that following receipt of a letter



THE ABOVE PHOTO shows the beds in the firehouse of Engine Company No. 17 and Hook and Ladder Company No. 18, where, the firemen complain, certain beds are assigned for the exclusive use of Negroes. Arrow points to one "Negro bed." Two others are used for Negroes when extra-duty shifts are needed, the firemen state. Several other firehouses follow this same "jimcro bed" policy.—(Stovall foto).

from the Vulcan Society, an organization of local colored firemen, he plans to call their representatives into conference, and also to consult Mayor LaGuardia on the matter. The firemen wrote to the commissioner and the major this week, in protest against assignment to "Negro beds" in firehouses and confinement to certain fire-fighting groups. The complaints were lodged by the Vulcan Society.

The entire department is not indicted in the charges, it was reported, but a number of the companies and firehouses are accused of this undemocratic practice in what has been generally termed one of the most liberal fire departments in any municipality in the country.

One of the main contentions is that beds are set aside exclusively for Negro firemen in certain of the firehouses. This policy is worked so that a colored fireman is always assigned to special Negro beds; that is, beds in which only Negroes sleep while on duty.

The firemen resent this stigma in what is otherwise a democratic institution, and they contend further that Negro firemen are assigned to certain groups and not transferred from one group to another, in order to keep down the difficulties of supplying more Negro beds. This group assignment, they point out, not only discriminates in the matter of sleeping facilities, but prohibits Negroes from gaining experience

in other branches of fire-fighting, and results in the cutting down of promotions.

The so-called "Negro beds" are handled by assigning each fireman to a certain bed, sometimes by numbers on the beds, and at other times, by the names of the fireman written on a card attached to the bed.

These practices are not followed in all houses, therefore it is believed that the company chiefs in each case are responsible for them.

Tell Council Body of Fire Dept. Jimcrow

By HARRY RAYMOND

Testimony of a Negro battalion chief and seven Negro firemen before the city affairs committee of the City Council that in 20 firehouses special Jimcrow beds are assigned to colored firefighters brought a happen.

reluctant promise yesterday from Fireman Lindrey White, on the Fire Commissioner Patrick Walsh other hand, testified how he had that the matter would be investigated. suffered no discrimination in any firehouse during his eight years in the service. He cited the example of his officers as one that should be followed throughout the department.

This discrimination, which all witnesses said was not universal in the department, was brought under consideration of the Council through a resolution by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Manhattan Communist, asking a



Ben Davis, Jr.

probe of the charges brought "I want to tell you it is discrimination," Davis declared.

association of Negro firemen.

Battalion Chief Wesley Williams, urging on the part of Councilman a Negro firefighter with 25 years Stanley M. Isaacs and Councilman service, first witness to testify on Davis that Walsh finally said he the Davis resolution, told how in would punish cases of discrimination.

20 out of the 35 companies where Throughout the hearing Councilman Louis Cohen of the Bronx Negroes serve, colored firemen suffered a "great indignity" by being tried to belittle the Davis resolution as "ineffective." Councilman J. A. isolated in "Negro beds." No other racial group, he said, is submitted to biased practice in the department. Phillips, Queens Democrat, said he opposed any anti-bias legislation, asserting "everybody's getting super-sensitive."

Chief Williams pointed out such practice was a violation of section 222 of the department rules and should be punished.

Robert Cooper, an alert and intelligent young fireman, told the Councilmen how he and two other Negroes were assigned to a Jimcrow bed. Bed assignment were not made to the white firemen, he explained. He told how an extra "Negro bed" was put in the firehouse when the department went on the wartime two-platoon system.

Fireman Herman Reed, whose complaints forced the ending of the Jimcrow bed system in his company, testified how he, because he was a Negro, was forced by his commanding officer to use his own special dishes at meal times.

It was here that Councilman Michael J. Quill, Bronx Laborite, peering across the table to where Commissioner Walsh was listening, demanded that none of the firemen would be given the "runaround" for testifying.

Councilman Anthony Digiovanna, committee chairman, said he would not permit that to

Commissioner Walsh, however, faced the committee loudly protesting he had "nothing at all to do with the case, it's up to the officers and men in the companies," and "they should iron it out themselves."

Asked by Councilman Davis if he thought it was discrimination to assign a Negro to a special bed, Walsh replied: "No."

12-8-44

inaction," Davis declared.

It was only after considerable urging on the part of Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs and Councilman Davis that Walsh finally said he would punish cases of discrimination.

Throughout the hearing Councilman Louis Cohen of the Bronx tried to belittle the Davis resolution as "ineffective." Councilman J. A. Phillips, Queens Democrat, said he opposed any anti-bias legislation, asserting "everybody's getting super-sensitive."

Also opposing Councilman action on the matter was Vincent Kane, president of the Uniformed Firemen's Association, AFL, who said no discrimination exists and it was no sign of bias to assign a Negro to a special bed.

The committee took the Davis resolution under consideration in executive session.